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World Famous Hardy Lilies

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Aurelian Hybrids



Jillian Wallace

1960

Descriptions / suggested retail prices

OREGON BULB FARMS

Box 512, Gresham, Oregon

MOhawk 5-4498

Office Hours:

(Monday through Friday) 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Coast Time

Terms and conditions of sale

We take pleasure in submitting herewith our descriptive catalog and our Lily folder for 1960.

To our friends and customers abroad:

While we are delighted to fill orders from abroad, it should be remembered that quantities are usually small and the number of documents involved, very large. Our farms are situated twenty-five miles from the nearest federal and state certifying offices. We cannot ask the inspectors to come out at frequent intervals.

For this reason, we will have to assemble all foreign orders and have them inspected at one time. Experience has shown us that the best time to do this is THE SECOND WEEK OF OCTOBER of each year.

As soon as the inspection is made, we shall dispatch the bulbs as per your instructions. Small shipments can be shipped by parcel post or air freight. Larger quantities travel safely in the vegetable or chill rooms of steamers leaving from the Port of Portland, Oregon.

If you plan to order from us this year, then may we ask you to do so early to allow us time to obtain and prepare all documents in advance. Orders received too late to be included in the general inspection will be held until another year.

Sincerely yours,

OREGON BULB FARMS

Our terms of sale are those customary in our trade; 2% discount for cash payment within ten days from date on invoice; or thirty days net. We sell f.o.b. our farms. Please make all checks payable to Oregon Bulb Farms. Our business is exclusively wholesale. No orders will be accepted from parties not actually engaged in the seed or nursery trade. While we seldom fail to complete accepted orders, we reserve the right to omit any part of an order, should unexpected or unavoidable shortages occur. We do not substitute unless authorized. With our packaged collections we reserve the right to substitute equal or better varieties in any collection, should an unexpected shortage occur. Where such a substitution is made, the labels will be altered to show exact contents.

All orders shipped at purchaser's expense and risk. We exercise every possible precaution to pack bulbs safely and protect them against damage in transit. We cannot offer any guarantee to that effect. No extra charges are made for delivery to carrier, nor do we charge for containers or packing material. Charges for freight, forwarding and delivery will be collected when the bulbs arrive or, should we prepay all or part of such charges, then we will bill you. These charges are net, not subject to discount.

All quotations are f.o.b. our farms. We realize that many customers would prefer a delivered price. Since we sell all over the United States and in many foreign countries, it is impossible for us to do so. We ship most of our bulbs in chartered pool trucks, consigned to distribution centers in California, Georgia, Texas, Washington, D.C., Chicago, Philadelphia and New York.

We guarantee all varieties to be true to name and description. While we exercise the greatest care to have all stocks pure and true to name and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may not prove to be so, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and the Oregon Bulb Farms that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original purchase price of the stock.

Prices are quoted subject to stocks being unsold upon receipt of orders. Verbal agreements will not be considered. All orders accepted subject to satisfactory crops. By placing orders, buyers are considered to agree with our terms. If, at the time of shipment, purchasers have not settled their previous year's account, or in the case of unknown customers who cannot supply sufficiently good references, or in the case of unsatisfactory information, we shall be compelled to cancel any orders placed with us.

To offset the rising costs we must ask you to place orders of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS MINIMUM. Orders below that figure will be automatically billed at retail prices.

All shipments bear a certificate of inspection issued by our Oregon Department of Agriculture. It is strictly understood that our customers must assume all risks in regard to entomological or phyto-sanitary requirements of their respective states. Complaints and claims about quality supplied cannot be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of the bulbs. No warranty is given, express or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any bulbs supplied by us.



TO ALL GARDENERS—

The year 1960 is a milestone in the history of our thirty-two year old firm. Last fall we liquidated our entire stock of Daffodils. From now on we can devote our time and resources exclusively to the production of Lilies.

Having thus relinquished about half of our bulb stocks, we shall have all our land available for Lilies. We now have enough space in our buildings to set up new efficient assembly lines for the cleaning, grading and packing operations. Our big open Daffodil curing sheds have been enclosed. New refrigerator units and storage rooms have been added and a large new greenhouse joins the two we were already operating, to double the amount of glass at our disposal. Our stocks of Lilies too have changed in the past year. What we sold in previous years as "special select" has now become the norm. The selected strains of 1960 are again a step forward on the road toward better garden Lilies. New hybrids have been added. The Harlequin Strain, which we introduce in this catalog, is the result of many long years of painstaking hybridizing with L. cernuum, the attractive lilac-colored Lily from Korea. The Jamboree Strain, also new this year, is the result of crossing selected forms of both L. auratum platyphyllum and L. speciosum rubrum.

In other ways, as well, the past year has been an eventful one for us. The best publicity we could desire—a feature article with three color pages in the August 24 issue of LIFE magazine—broke at a time that it could be of greatest value to our dealers. In August there also appeared a four-page color-illustrated Lily article in The American Home. The results were, directly and indirectly, of immense benefit to the cause of the Lily and to horticulture. Both articles produced innumerable inquiries. Many forward-looking dealers stocked and sold substantial quantities of the Lilies featured in these magazines.

More difficult to assess is the benefit that we and our customers derive from the big Lily shows. This past year we took part in the International Lily Show of the North American Lily Society, meeting in the beautiful Longwood Gardens at Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. We made a large display in the Seattle, Washington, show, sponsored by the Puget Sound Lily Society, as well as in the Portland, Oregon, show, arranged by the Men's Garden Club of Portland. Last but not least, we made a large exhibit at the Lily Conference in London, England, held under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society. Apart from many ribbons won at these shows, the Royal Horticultural Society honored us by again awarding us, as in 1958, the coveted Lindley Medal. Our new Lily "Limelight", shown by the Crown Commissioners of Windsor Great Park, gained a First Class Certificate.

The publicity obtained by us during the past year, conservatively valued at a quarter of a million dollars, going to some ten million American families, represents a service to our dealers, over and above that rendered by the good quality of our Lilies and their fair prices. We are, and always shall be, exclusively wholesale. We do not knowingly sell to retail buyers nor to garden clubs. All inquiries from such sources are turned back—as has been our custom for now more than thirty-two years.

The retail prices shown in this catalog are merely an indication of what we think might be a fair level for our dealers to maintain. We do not dictate prices and, as our dealers and the public know, there are many grades and qualities in bulbs—even in those we produce. Constant selection of propagating and breeding stocks, controlled hybridization and rigidly adhered-to grading standards contribute to the quality that we deliver. We are told by many of our customers that our Lilies are the best that can be found. It is our constant endeavor to make this come true.

We close this letter with a cordial invitation to the trade and to all Lily fanciers to visit our plantings during flowering time. We should like you to inspect our stocks and become acquainted with our operations. We hope to see you here.





LILY DESCRIPTIONS

A selective list of the best species and varieties grown by the Oregon Bulb Farms.

Not included are the thousands of new hybrids, the many clones still being tested and the many rare species and varieties of which we have too few bulbs to offer. All of them will be on view from June to October. Your visit will be welcome.



Two of our young field workers, taking pollen from some of our huge Golden Clarion Lilies, to be used in controlled crosses, for the production of seed from which a new group of Lilies will be raised. Constant selection of both seed and pollen parents insures a fresh and healthy race of Lilies each year.

African Queen Strain-Among the thousands of experimental crosses we have made with Aurelian hybrids, a few plants showed up with warm apricot and orangetinted trumpet-type flowers. These rare and beautiful plants have been selected so that we now can offer a small stock of these amazing hybrids. Each plant is different from the other, but each one has that warm apricot coloring and each is a tall vigorous Aurelian with a good pyramidal inflorescence. The colors may bleach to some degree and the best advice we can give is to plant them in part shade or give them some artificial shade during the hottest part of the day. This African Queen strain offers an unusual opportunity for the amateur breeder. That eventually a pure, non-fading orange color will emerge in the strain seems certain. One of these lilies, shown by us in London, England, in July, 1958 received an Award of Merit and was part of the display that won us the Lindley Award. Each \$6.00. three for \$15.00.

Afterglow—A Bellingham Hybrid—Out of a large batch of seedlings, the result of crosses between selected plants from the Bellingham strain, we selected one which surpasses the well-known Sunset Lily (L. pardalinum giganteum) in every respect. AFTERGLOW is tall, has a beautiful pyramidal inflorescence and bears many large flowers of a rich crimson-red with a golden center heavily spotted with maroon. It is a robust lily, grows well and propagates very freely so that it soon makes a large permanent clump in the garden. Each, \$1.25.

amabile—A species from Korea—Brilliant, grenadine-red flowers, nicely dotted with minute black spots, carried on strong, slender three-foot stems that make a strong color accent in the June garden. Because of its free-flowering habit only a few bulbs are needed to make a brilliant dash of color in the border. L. amabile does well in the full sun and will stand considerable drought. The intense color does not fade in direct sunlight. The bulbs are white, high-crowned and composed of relatively large scales. Plant five inches deep in light, porous soils, shallower in clay and adobe. Stem roots are sparse or entirely lacking; basal roots heavy and contractile. Underground stem bulblets are formed in profusion, especially on the smaller stems of young plants. Each, \$1.00.

amabile luteum—A.M. R.H.S. 1939—A sport from <u>L. amabile</u>. This is one of the loveliest of the yellow-flowered Lilies. Rare and identical with <u>L. amabile</u> (the lacquer-red species from Korea) in all respects except color, it requires the same cultural practices. The healthy seedlings we offer are raised from parent plants selected for vigor and color as well as for good placement of the flowers. Flowering a few days later than <u>L. amabile</u>, the attractive yellow color blends well with almost any companion plants and especially against a background of dark green foliage. Bulbs are similar to those of <u>L. amabile</u> but run somewhat smaller in size. Each, \$1.25.

auratum platyphyllum-A species from Japan, often called the Gold Band Lily. The form we raise here from seed is very broad-leaved and hardier, more resistant to disease, and, generally speaking, more beautiful than the L. auratum type. All of our L. auratum platyphyllum. as offered here, has flowered in our nurseries for at least one season and the entire stock has been most carefully rogued for type. This stock is as nearly free from virus or other diseases and defects as any Lilies of this type can ever be. We recommend it without hesitation, but must point out that these lovely Lilies prefer a habitat with long, moist and cool growing seasons and a deep, rich, well-drained soil. Give it other conditions and the plant will be short-lived. These lovely Lilies, with their great, fragrant, waxy-white flowers, attractively spotted and with a prominent golden ray down the center of each petal, flower for us in August and September. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.25.

auratum platyphyllum—Red Band Strain—Magnificent, broad-leaved, vigorous garden plants made up of the rare L. auratum platyphyllum seedlings with a bright red band in place of the usual golden stripe down the center of each petal. Described and segregated as L. auratum pictum, L. auratum rubrum and L. auratum rubrovittatum, there was no need to continue these various types—all of which are based on horticultural selections and are not of specific origin. By intercrossing the best red-banded seedlings, by further crossing a selection of the resulting seedlings and by continuing this line of breeding through several generations, we have finally developed a strain true to the red-banded character. Since it takes from five to seven years to flower these

seedlings, the Red Band Strain will always be expensive and scarce. Each, \$5.00, three for \$14.00.

auratum Red Band Hybrids—A new strain of these spectacular Lilies, based on crosses of selected Red Band clones with our JAMBOREE strain. Fully as showy and colorful as the regular RED BAND strain, these hybrids have the added advantage of great vigor, increased disease resistance and greater tolerance to extremes in temperature. We offer a few bulbs only, for the special price of \$6.00 each.

auratum platyphyllum var. pictum—Another vigorous and broad-leaved form, but with the upper part of the ray crimson, the rest golden, usually heavily-spotted crimson. Selected during flowering season to order only. Each, \$6.00.

auratum platyphyllum var. rubro-vittatum — A very showy crimson-rayed form, with a beautiful golden center to the flower. Vigorous but rare. Selected during flowering season to order only. Each, \$6.00

auratum platyphyllum var. rubrum—A most beautiful and rare variety in which the whole of the ray and the center of the flower are rich crimson on a pure white background. Spots are relatively few. Selected during flowering season to order only. Each, \$6.00.

auratum platyphyllum var. virginale—A vigorous and handsome, pure white form infrequently found among the seedlings of the true <u>L. auratum platyphyllum</u>. This is the most immaculate, purest and most beautiful Lily that can be imagined. The enormous vigor of the plant, the broad, dark green, glossy leaves, the immense stem are all in good proportion to the large, widely expanded pure flowers. The very whiteness of the petals seems to be intensified by the golden stripe down the center ridge of each petal. A wonderful garden plant and fully at home in the herbaceous border, it is really seen at its very best if grown in a cool greenhouse. Plant in large pots, provide ample drainage and nourishment. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.50.



Aurelian Hybrids—All types and colors. From among our hundreds of thousands of seedlings of essentially Aurelian (L. henryi x trumpet lily) type, we originally selected three strains—the Golden Clarion, Heart's Desire and Sunburst types. After this selection there remained a most beautiful group of Lilies, all of true hybrid origin, that did not fit any of these groups and yet were far too good and pretty to be discarded. We have now decided to offer these Lilies as a mixed strain. The main characteristics will be those of L. henryi, with broader petals, new colors and often more trumpet-like habit. All Aurelians offered will be beautiful, vigorous and hardy Lilies. They will be of great value for mass planting, cutting and further hybridization. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Backhouse Hybrids-See Paisley Hybrids.

Bellingham Hybrids—A hybrid strain of Lilies raised from West Coast species. This strain of Lilies has more than lived up to hopes invested in the original crosses, since they are most desirable as cut flowers and for informal woodland planting. Ideally spaced on tall, slender, straight stems, the flowers are particularly long-lasting. The pyramidal flower heads, bearing up to 20 flowers, may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The buds are long and narrow and reveal the attractive spotting of the petals long before opening. The color range is complete from clear yellow through the yellow-oranges to the bright orange-reds with scarlet-tipped petals. Most of the flowers are intensely spotted with brown or reddish-brown.

The bulbs are typical of the West Coast native Lilies, being composed of small white-jointed scales which turn a pink color on exposure to light. The bulb is of the rhizomatous type and new crowns are formed annually along the scale-covered rhizomes. Ideal for partial or light shade, they prefer a cool, light soil. Since the majority of the basal roots are annual, the bulb can be expected to give good results the first year, but is at its best when left undisturbed, since the bulbs divide and branch rapidly to form large clumps.

Plants 5 inches deep in ordinary soils. A winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the bulbs against alternate freezing and thawing. Stem

roots and bulblets are not formed by this group and propagation is from scales and division. Smaller-sized bulbs are mostly single-crowned, while the larger sizes often have two or more and will produce a like number of flowering stems. Each, \$1.35, three for \$4.00.

Black Dragon—A clone of really superlative beauty. This magnificent trumpet Lily is the result of a series of crosses in which many of the finest trumpet Lily species played a role. The color of this particular plant resembles that of the finest <u>L. brownii</u>. The inside of the flower is of purest white; the outside is a rich purple-brown, margined pure white. The vigor of the plant is amazing. Without irrigation and on ground of average fertility, the plants stand fully six feet high. They bear a dozen or more huge flowers in a perfect candelabra—well spaced, on long and strong pedicels. Each, \$4.00, three for \$11.00.

Black Magic Strain—Soon after we found the original plant that was named BLACK DRAGON, we tested its genetic potential by crossing each of its flowers with a different pollen, taken from the very finest trumpet Lilies in our collection. By a fortunate coincidence, one of the first combinations tested gave us an abundant supply of seed that, when flowering three and four years later, produced nothing but giant plants, all with good coloring, excellent placement of the flowers and with flowers that closely resembled the original mother plant, the BLACK DRAGON clone. We now offer this strain at a special introductory price and hope that all our customers will grow a few bulbs for display. For its coloring and vigor there is no finer strain on the market today. Each, \$2.75, three for \$8.00.

Bronzino Strain—The Bronzino strain is a new selection from Fiesta Hybrid seedlings and consists of amber, sable and chocolate-colored flowers, some of them in definitely bicolor shades of sand and sable, mahogany and teak or amber and gold-topaz. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.00.

brownii var. australe—This is, apparently, the true "Hong Kong" Lily—a trumpet-lily of outstanding beauty. The large flowers of classical shape stand out horizontally and are of a pure white color, beautifully enhanced by

the vivid orange-brown coloring of the anthers. The reverse of the petals is tinged with maroon-brown. Height of the mature plant is about five feet, although some bulbs grown by us in the cool greenhouse reached a height of more than eight feet. The stock can be multiplied from the numerous stem-bulblets that form just under the surface. It is better, however, to raise this lovely species from seed. A new introduction for this country and not yet fully tested as to hardiness. Each, \$4.00, three for \$11.00.

Burgundy Strain—A new selection from the Fiesta Hybrids, it consists of glowing cherry-red, deepest claret and subdued burgundy or port-wine colored flowers. No chemist could produce a range of colors in all tones and shades of red, as varied, as gay and attractive as those prevailing in this strain. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.00.

Buttercup—A clone, the result of crossing <u>L. parryi</u> with one of the Bellingham Hybrids. Buttercup can best be described as a yellow SHUKSAN. It is a lovely, vigorous Lily with bright yellow, orange-spotted flowers, good habit and form, multiplies rapidly to form large clumps with an abundance of tall stalks with many flowers. This was the one really outstanding plant from among thousands of <u>L. parryi</u> hybrids. Scented and long-lasting, it is a grand cut flower. Each, \$2.50, three for \$7.00.

cernum—A most attractive and lovely species from Korea. In bulb type, habit of growth and foliage, it resembles the well-known Coral Lily (L. pumilum), but the flowers are a soft, lilac-pink. L. cernuum flowers in July and produces on two to three foot stems up to a dozen nodding, pleasantly fragrant flowers, well reflexed and of a soft purplish lilac, with faint wine-purple spots. Stem-rooting, plant in full sun. Very hardy. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Chief Solano—A new Mid-Century Hybrid of great beauty. The upright-facing flowers are cup-shaped but open out rather widely, with broadly overlapping petals. The color is an intense orange-red, quite different from the red of Firecrown or the orange-red of Enchantment. Chief Solano is a softer red, less intense and somehow of an entirely different make-up. Perhaps its L. tigrinum

ancestry has given it this curious shade; perhaps it is derived from another ancestor. We recommend this Lily highly for the discriminating amateur-grower but point out that this is a novelty not yet fully tested in other regions. Here in Oregon it is outstanding. Each \$4.00, three for \$10.00.

Cinnabar—One of our Mid-Century hybrids, strong-stemmed, vivid maroon-red, upright-flowering. The flowers are borne on long pedicels, are well-spaced and their maroon-red color glows in the sun and shows remarkable depth. Fine for forcing, for growing in pots in the cool greenhouse, for planting in light shade or full sun. A worthy companion to "Enchantment." Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.25.

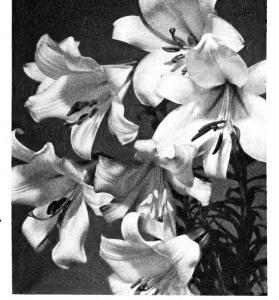
Citronella Strain-The remarkably beautiful golden and lemon-yellow strain of FIESTA HYBRIDS. From a few chance mutations, we have been able to produce certain parent types, which, when intercrossed, produce this very uniform hardy and robust strain. The plants reach a height of from four to five feet and carry as many as thirty large recurved flowers—all of them pure yellow, spotted with small black dots. The slim, columnar type of inflorescence and the short pedicels give great character to this strain. Their coloring, hardiness and prolific habit of growth make them a most desirable addition to the rather small group of Lilies that is hardy anywhere and that can be left to its own devices. Ideal for cutting and for flower arrangements, this new strain has also a great commercial future. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75

concolor—A slender, upright-flowering, lovely little Lily from central China. The brilliant scarlet, star-shaped flowers are borne in umbels on thin wiry stems. Mature plants will grow up to three feet and carry from five to seven flowers, unspotted and of good substance. This Lily is easily raised from seed. Prefers full sun and perfect drainage. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

concolor var. coridion—The citron-yellow form of the species. An exceedingly rare Lily. Through intercrossing the strongest specimens we have raised a vigorous strain of this little Lily and are finding it invaluable in breeding, as its distinct yellow coloring is transmitted to many of its offspring. Plant in full sun and provide perfect drainage. Each, \$2.50, three for \$7.00.



Bellingham Hybrids—our new strain that shows the effect of L. parryl factors. We have used this Lily extensively as a pollen parent on a group of our best Bellinghams. The resulting seedlings show a greater variety of colors and include many canary and lemon-yellows. Also the delicate scent of L. parryl is quite noticeable in many of these hybrids. These new Bellinghams are among the loveliest of American hybrid Lilies and should be used much more extensively.



Aurelian Trumpet Lilies show, in this informal arrangement, the great beauty of their lovely forms and the variety that is available even in a strain that is restricted to the true trumpet form. These Lilies come in golden-yellow, in pink, in ivory and chartreuse tints and will be found in this catalog, offered as a mixture and as separate color-strains. The 1960 offering is better than ever.



Copper King Strain—Among the orange and apricottinted trumpet Lilies introduced by us during the past year, there are a few that have both the deep apricot inner coloring and a very dark, maroon-red reverse of each petal, thus giving a most unusual effect. We are selecting a few of these plants for sale as we are anxious to have them tested and seen by Lily fanciers in other parts of the country. We do not know how the colors will stand up in a different climate and, to be on the safe side, we suggest that they be planted in partial shade. The plants seem to be extremely hardy and vigorous so that, even if the color should bleach somewhat, the general effect should still be quite impressive. Each, \$6.00, three for \$15.00.

Coraline—An Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type, with large (6½") flowers. The color is a soft apricot on the inside, paling slightly toward the tips of the perianth segments. The reverse is soft apricot. Buds are green. The habit of the plant is excellent—a straight, sturdy and stiff stem, broad leaves. Propagates freely from the many underground bulblets. Grows to six feet. A fine border plant. Each, \$3.00, three for \$7.50.

Croesus—One of our Mid-Century Hybrids, of L. tigrinum \underline{x} L. hollandicum parentage. This is a tall, upright-flowering Lily with large, goblet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers, nicely marked with near-black spots. Flower has great substance and lasts unusually long, both when cut and on the plant. The base of the flower is a deep golden color, but this in no way compares with the orange-yellow so common in the Hollandicum (umbellatum) group. The plant is vigorous, hardy, free-flowering and unusually resistant to pests and diseases. It flowers here early in July and in the field fully mature plants are from three to four feet tall. We are proud of this new creation of ours and offer it confidently at the low price of each, \$1.20, three for \$3.50

Destiny—One of the new Mid-Century Hybrids, a tall, cool, purest lemon-yellow that is most attractive. There are just enough brown spots on the petals to afford a beautiful contrast. As many as ten large flowers can be open at one time and they are carried well above the lustrous dark-green foliage on three to four feet tall stems. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Emerald Isle—A magnificent trumpet Lily with flowers that open widely to form a lovely bowl-shape when fully developed. The coloring is very pure, almost translucent, like Carrara marble; the center is soft yellow and the reverse of the perianth segments is a cool emerald-green. Tall stem, carrying many flowers on long pedicels. This is a clone of real merit. Its delicate coloring shows at its best when planted in light shade. Each, \$5.00. three for \$14.00.

Emerald Strain—A great improvement over the Green Mountain Hybrids, this lovely strain has flowers of an almost translucent, pure, cool white, with a flush of emerald-green when first opening. The very large, beautifully shaped trumpets are borne in a pyramidal inflorescence of perfect form, on long pedicels and with stout stems that do not need staking. This strain is the result of crossing two known parents, hence does not come true from random seed and cannot be duplicated unless the same two parents are used. Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.50.

Enchantment—The outstanding Mid-Century Hybrid. United States Plant Patent No. 862. First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society 1955; First Class Certificate Massachusetts Horticultural Society and North American Lily Society. This Lily is the most vigorous, prolific and healthy one that can be imagined. The stock stems from seed planted in the spring of 1942. It bore but one flower in 1944 and we saw it for the first time in full size in 1945. Enchantment is an upright Lily of excellent habit, with many well-formed flowers of a vivid, nasturtium-red color. Full of life and depth, the color blazes in the sun and, even on dark days, the glow of Enchantment can be seen for miles. This Lily, which has been so well endowed by nature, carries large numbers of bulbils in the axils of the leaves. It can also be propagated guite readily from scales and we have found that its vivid coloring is a dominant factor, transmitted to nearly all its seedlings. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Fiesta Hybrids—Mixed colors—a strain based on original crosses made by the late Dr. Abel of White Plains, New York. The Lilies involved in this strain are undoubtedly L. amabile and L. amabile luteum; L. davidi and related species and perhaps others. The resulting plants are tall,

bear as many as twenty, nicely-spaced reflexed and nodding flowers in colors that range from pale strawvellow through vivid reds, blazing oranges to deepest maroon-reds. All of the flowers are lightly sprinkled with small maroon-black dots. Lately, entirely new colors have shown up in this strain, intermediate pastels and shades like burnt sienna and terra-cotta, as well as some fascinating bicolors, such as yellow and red; orange and maroon, etc. These gay and cheerful Lilies grow on wiry stems and give us one of the brightest patches of color during July. Extremely uniform in form and habit, in fact, in all but in color, these Lilies have great value as garden plants and cut-flowers. A sun-loving Lily that should be planted from 5-6 inches deep in full sunlight. it can be propagated very rapidly from the numerous underground bulblets which may be separated from the mother bulb each fall and planted. Resistant to virus and other diseases, these FIESTA hybrids have proven themselves to be a wonderful addition to our summer garden plants, Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Firecrown—A hybrid of essentially L. concolor x Mid-Century parentage, upright-flowering. Surely no flower has ever borne such superb, vividly-brilliant vermillion coloring as this new seedling of ours. Not only that, but it is also completely sunproof, not burning noticeably here even on the hottest summer days. The slender stems betray the L. concolor parentage. This Lily, grown in the field and without the benefit of irrigation, stood from three to four feet tall. Its brilliant coloring, when seen from afar, looked as if the Lily were actually crowned with fire. The flowers have excellent substance; they are freely produced, even from young and small bulbs, "Firecrown" is a superb cut-flower most useful in flower arrangements. It is also a distinct addition to the summer garden, where its vivid and beautiful coloring will add distinction. It is an excellent propagator and transmits its vivid coloring to its seedling offspring, Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.00.

Fireflame—One of the original Mid-Century Hybrids. Outward-facing, with large, widely-expanded, crimson-red flowers, this is a most unusual Lily that has exceptional value as a border plant, pot plant and cut-flower, in arrangements and for startling, unusual corsages. Planted in the full sun in our nursery, the plants will

stand approximately thirty inches tall. Yet, when planted in semi-shade in a rich garden soil, it easily reaches to five feet and looks exceedingly handsome. The broad, heavily textured petals have great substance. As many as eight flowers can be open at one time, flowering in tier above tier, not crowding each other. The buds open over a period of ten days to two weeks. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

formosanum var. pricei—The short, early strain—This early-flowering, attractive and graceful, short-stemmed trumpet Lily has a charm not duplicated by any other Lily of its type. We have used it in our own garden in small clumps, planted right in front of a herbaceous border; also in-between dwarf species Rhododendrons. The bulbs are small and should be planted about four inches deep. Full sun suits it well and ample water during the flowering period will benefit the plants. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

formosanum var. wilsoni—The tall, late strain—The latest flowering of all the popular Lilies, this white trumpet type is particularly desirable for gardening in moderate climates. The plants are often in flower as late as December here on the Pacific Coast. Of easiest culture, this Lily should be in every garden. Our strain is tall and free-flowering and has been grown from selected plants for several generations. It is the true St. Louis strain. The bulbs are very small, but should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep, since Formosanum produces very heavy stem roots. Full sun or partial shade suits it well and for better flower production some water should be provided during the hottest part of the summer. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

formosanum var. wallacei—The intermediate variety with pure white flowers. In our trials an outstanding Lily, coming true from seed. Elegant and quite distinct from the early, short <u>L. formosanum var. pricei</u> and the later flowering <u>L. formosanum var. wilsoni</u>, it has a definite place in the garden. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

Golden Chalice Hybrids—A hybrid strain built up from crosses between various upright-flowering Chinese species and their garden variants. This is another in-

stance where we have chosen to introduce an entire strain of seedlings which have shown marked improvement over the parent plant rather than segregate a few individuals and propagate them for eventual naming and introduction. After testing the best-known varieties of Dauricum-Umbellatum-Elegans types from Holland, England and the Orient, the possibilities for improvement in color and shape of the flowers appealed to us. Our main objective of clearer, brighter colors with the elimination of the muddy oranges and orange-reds from the group has been realized in the Golden Chalice Hybrids. The range of colors varies from clear lemon-yellow through the rich warm shades of gold and apricotorange. As with all our other strains of seedlings, the Golden Chalice Hybrids exhibit exceptional vigor. The bulbs are uniformly white, clean and sound. Plant the bulbs in a warm, sunny location where they will get full sun, at least 6 inches deep, since the stem roots are heavy and numerous underground stem bulblets are formed. Shallow plantings will reduce the increase from stem bulblets and tend to cause the bulb to split up in several different crowns. Extremely drought-resistant, these hybrids are ideally suited for that warm, dry corner of the border where they will flourish, and flower freely with a minimum of care. June-flowering, height: 21/2 to 4 feet. Award of Merit-Transvaal Horticultural Society-1954. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Golden Clarion Strain-The golden and lemon-yellow trumpet Lilies selected from hybrids of what is essentially a strain raised from L. henryi crossed with various trumpet Lilies. These are the true Aurelian Trumpet Lilies that have had such a sensational success wherever shown. Most recently one of these Lilies received an Award of Merit from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at the 1955 show in Boston; one stalk also received the Griffiths Cup for the best unnamed seedling: another received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society in England. These are not merely show flowers; they are dependable, sturdy, virogous and prolific garden plants that will thrive wherever a Regal Lily can be grown. We have been ruthless in our selection and have kept only the very best plants for scale propagation; all weaker plants, however beautiful, have been discarded so that now the Golden Clarion Strain stands out as the finest strain of vellow trumpet Lilies yet raised. These Lilies flower for us in the last weeks of July; they stand from five to seven feet tall when well-grown and from mature bulbs. The color range at present is from clear lemon-yellow, through straw and buttercup-yellow to deepest gold. Some plants have entirely self-colored flowers, others show distinct brown or wine-red stripes on the reverse of the petals. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

Golden Gleam—A rare color variant found in L. pumilum, (formerly L. tenuifolium or Coral Lily). Golden Gleam, when carefully pollinated with pollen from other selected, light-colored plants will produce a remarkably uniform strain of true, light orange-colored Lilies—a race that is quite distinct and different from the coralred L. pumilum. Our stock is of a uniform light color, most attractive, and we feel that it has a real value for garden and cut flower purposes. Each, \$1.00, three for \$3.00.

Golden Splendor Strain—This new strain, bred from the very best of our Golden Clarions, is confined to only those flowers that are of deepest gold and have a distinct maroon stripe on the reverse of the petals. At the same time we selected those plants with green reverses of the petals, offered as the Moonlight Strain. When bred from selected parents, seed from both strains comes true to color and type. The Golden Splendor Strain contains nothing but magnificent, vigorous tall and most impressive Lilies. They are well worth the slight extra charge we make for them. Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.50.

Golden Sunburst—Among the hybrids of <u>L. henryi</u> some flowers were found of a clear lemon-yellow color that gave every indication of being the result of a mutation. Selecting these pure yellows and intercrossing them with other Aurelian hybrids produced a strain that is true-breeding for color and that contains many magnificent Sunburst-type flowers. These Lilies are tall and produce on long pedicels large, widely expanded, starshaped flowers. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.25.



Golden Wedding Strain-In our never-ending guest for better Lilies, we started a program of hybridizing with selected plants from the Citronella Strain, Exploring the genetic potential of some of the outstanding plants found in this strain, we noticed two clones which, when crossed, gave us consistently magnificent tall, goldenvellow Lilies with large reflexed flowers, well-spaced on a tall and graceful stem. We named this strain Golden Wedding. To our great satisfaction we found that these Lilies found immediate approval from all visitors and from the few lucky gardeners to whom we sent a few bulbs in 1958. A plant from this new Golden Wedding Strain won a major award at the N.A.L.S. show in Kennett Square, Pa., and was much admired by all who saw it there. Disease-resistant, highly recommended. Each, \$2.50, three for \$7.00.

Golden Wonder.—The most outstanding self-colored upright-flowering Lily among all our Golden Chalice Hybrids. The flowers are well spaced, stand straight up and open widely to more than five inches in diameter. The outside of the flowers is a soft, light, golden yellow, the inside shows a few very faint maroon spots that disappear with age. The stem is stout, straight and green, clothed with spreading narrow leaves up to five inches long. GOLDEN WONDER is an excellent grower, resistant to virus and a good propagator. It stands from two and a half to three and a half feet tall and flowers for us early in June. An excellent garden plant that will be of substantial value for years to come. Each, \$2.00 three for \$5.50.

Green Dragon—A clone of trumpet Lily parentage. This is the Lily which we offered some years ago and illustrated in color on the beautiful large poster printed in 1948. The demand for bulbs was then so overpowering that in order to preserve some propagating stock, the Lily had to be withdrawn. For those of our friends who do not know the Green Dragon, suffice it to say that it is the finest chartreuse-colored, bowl-shaped trumpet Lily that has appeared in all our Olympic Hybrids. Each, \$6.00.

Green Magic Strain—Crossing the true Green Dragon clone with another similar selected trumpet Lily clone has given us a strain of Lilies that resembles in almost

every respect the true Green Dragon. Since we can reproduce these Lilies from seed, it is obvious that we can offer them at a lower price than bulbs of the true clone and we take pleasure in offering stock from this very beautiful strain at, each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

Green Mountain Hybrids-When this strain first flowered on our farms, we selected only the ivory, green and bronze-shaded flowers for further propagation and, through several generations of breeding with the finest plants, we have built up a small stock of very lovely. late-flowering trumpet Lilies-all of them predominantly greenish-bronze in appearance. We know that in this hybrid strain, Lilies like the famous "Geo. C. Creelman," L. princeps, "Shelburne Hybrid," L. "Crow's Hybrids" and the true L. centifolium are involved. Quite distinct in both shape and color from our Olympic Hybrids, this Green Mountain Strain is a group worth watching. They require the same cultural treatment as the Olympics and are at their best when planted in light shade, where their unusual coloring comes out to best advantage. Each \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

Harlequin Hybrids—An entirely new strain of hybrid Lilies derived from L. cernuum. These Lilies come in new colors that vary from ivory-white, through pale lilac and old rose, to violet and purple, with intermediate shades of salmon, terra-cotta and amber-pink. The color illustration in our new folder gives some indication of the wide variety obtained in this strain. Mature plants will carry from twelve to fifteen flowers, all well-recurved and borne on short pedicels on five foot stems. While we are prepared to sell a few bulbs, our main intention is simply to record the strain here and hold back the great majority of the bulbs for propagation. Each. \$4.00, three for \$10.00.

Harmony—A Mid-Century Hybrid—A wide-petaled, upright-flowering Lily in shades of rich and brilliant orange. Early flowering, it proved to be one of the finest in all our trials and was much admired by visitors. Long pedicels, large flowers, fine for cutting and large flower arrangements. Harmony is the best of all our Mid-Century Lilies for forcing in pots or flats. A.M. R.H.S. 1955. Each. \$1.00, three for \$2.75.



Golden Sunburst, a special selection from among our new strain of Aurelians, is distinguished by its golden-yellow coloring and the heavy substance of the broad petals. Still star-shaped, the important characteristic of this lovely strain, the Golden Sunburst has new vigor, stiff stems and a disease-resistance that make it especially adaptable to the most difficult locations. We recommend this strain very highly. It was selected and featured by LIFE magazine in the lovely color pages printed in August 1959.



HARLEQUIN HYBRIDS—New introduction of hybrids of <u>L. cernuum</u>, the lilaccolored, nodding Lily from Korea that is known for its extreme hardiness and vigor. These new hybrids, as is shown in our color folder for this year, come in colors that are entirely new in the world of Lilies—soft lilacs, salmon and pink shades as well as crushed strawberry, plum and other lovely art shades. The plants stand from four to five feet tall, with as many as twenty of these large, recurved flowers borne on short pedicels. Undoubtedly we will be offering named clones in this strain but for the present we only offer it in a mixture of all colors.

T. A. Havemeyer (A.M. 1937)—A hybrid of Aurelian parentage, raised by Tom Barry of Lambertsville, New Jersey, from a trumpet Lily, probably L. sulphureum, crossed with L. henryi. T. A. HAVEMEYER grows about five feet tall, has large, bowl-shaped flowers of a deep orange-buff color, becoming creamy yellow at the tips of the petals. This clone has now been surpassed in all respects by newer Aurelians, but still has value as a decorative garden plant. Each, \$5.00, three for \$14.00.

Heart's Desire Strain—Our selection is intermediate between the trumpet and the L. henryi shape. These Lilies are essentially shallow, widely-flared and bowl-shaped in shades of white, cream and yellow-orange. Many of them have a bright-orange throat, shading to creamyellow at tips of the petals. While this strain is not highly colored, like the Pink Olympic and the Golden Clarion Strains, it contains some of the most lovely Lilies raised by us. We recommend it highly. Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.00.

henryi—This Lily from central China is now the center of attraction in the Lily world as the parent of the Aurelian hybrids. The stems grow from five to eight feet tall, are of a purplish-brown coloring and thickly covered with shining, dark-green pointed leaves. It flowers in late August for us with as many as twenty or more orange, recurved and pendant flowers. It is a stem-rooter and likes slight shade. Each, \$1.00, three for \$3.00.

henryi var. citrinum—This is the rare yellow form of the old favorite, late-flowering, orange Lily which has graced innumerable late summer gardens with its pendant, sweet-scented blooms. In all, save color, it is identical with the type and although a collector's item, is hardy and reliable in every way. Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.00.

Imperial Crimson—From our famous Empress of India clone, crossed with selected plants of the Jamboree Strain, we raised a group of seedlings that were of a deep crimson-red coloring and as spectacular and vigorous as the Empress strains. The obvious advantage of a strain like this is inherent in the fact that it can be renewed from seed and that in this manner disease-free vigorous stocks can be made available. At the same

time, through constant selection of the finest plants as seed and pollen parents, a gradual improvement in the strain can be effected. We offer a few bulbs, for the advanced amateur Lily fanciers, at the special price of \$10.00 each.

Ivorine—An Aurelian hybrid of Sunburst type. The entire flower is of a nice pure ivory shade, of heavy substance, good form and carried on long, sturdy predicels. Lateflowering, this tall plant with numerous flowers makes a delightful picture in the border and lasts unusually well. It is the tallest of our Sunburst clones and one of the very prettiest. Each, \$4.00, three for \$10.00.

Jamboree Strain—By using L. auratum var. platyphyllum clones, selected from among several acres of this lovely Lily as the seed parent and similarly selected plants of L. speciosum var. rubrum as the pollen parents, we raised a strain of highly colored hybrids that are distinctly different, and, we believe, much better than any other Auratum-Speciosum Hybrids now on the market. These Lilies have disease-resistance, and greater hardiness than the L. auratum parent. They show a remarkable tolerance to adverse conditions. At present we are testing this lovely strain in various locations and we have several florists growing it in forcing trials. Only a few plants for sale at \$5.00 each.

japonicum—The lovely "Bamboo-Lily" of Japan, bears one to five funnel-shaped flowers with petals up to six inches long. The color varies and ranges from a soft satin-pink to delicate rose-pink. A few pure white sports may be found in our stocks raised from seed. The stems are seldom more than three feet. Stem-rooting, hardy and dependable if good drainage is given and the plants are mulched during the winter. A fine subject for the cool greenhouse. Each \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

japonicum var. platyfolium—The broad-leaved form of the species. This is a rather recent introduction from Japan and may well be of hybrid origin. It is a beautifully-shaped, elegant trumpet Lily of most refined coloring and habit. From one to five fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers borne on thin and wiry stems. We grow this Lily from seed in a humus-filled sandy loam and it seems to thrive under these conditions. Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.00.

Jillian Wallace-A L. auratum x speciosum hybrid. This bold and lovely hybrid Lily is the best of all new L. auratum hybrids. It was raised in Australia by Mr. Roy M. Wallace of Warburton, from L. speciosum "Gilrey," pollinated by L. auratum "Crimson Queen." The fully opened flowers are more than eight inches across and the plants bear as many as seven of the huge flowers on five-foot stems. The best color description we can give is that the petals are of carmine-red color, with white margins and spotted with a really intense, deep crimson. The petals are slightly crested on the inner edges near the base of the flower. The flowers are strongly, but nicely, scented and the entire plant makes an unforgettable impression. We have built up a substantial stock of this magnificent new Lily hybrid. Each, \$4.00, three for \$10.00.

Joan Evans—A Mid-Century Hybrid—A broad-petaled, bright golden-yellow, upright Lily. It is late-flowering and therefore a particularly fine addition to our garden Lilies. Carrying as many as from six to nine flowers on a thin, wiry and tough stem, it stands from four to five feet tall. Magnificent cut and show flower, but equally good in the herbaceous border. Flowers attractively spotted maroon. Each, \$1.00, three for \$3.00.

lankongense—Scented, pendant flowers of pale rose color, deepening with age and spotted purple; strongly recurved. Flowers here in August and seems to delight in a porous loam soil. This lovely Lily, of which we have a very vigorous strain, came to us from the famous Rock expedition. We are pleased to be able to offer it to Lily fanciers at the low price of each, \$1.00, three for \$2.50.

Lemon Cup—From among the many thousands of lemonyellow Sunburst-type Aurelians raised by us, we selected this one to name. Lemon Cup has a pure lemon-yellow color, both inside and out. Its numerous flowers are carried on long and wiry pedicels on a very stiff and strong stem, fully six feet in height. This is a grand Lily for the border. It multiplies well, both by natural division of the bulb and by numerous bulblets forming on the stem just under the surface. We recommend Lemon Cup to all gardeners. Each, \$2.50, three for \$7.00.



Limelight—A.M., R.H.S. 1958; F.C.C. 1959—We are proud of this new clone, first shown by us in London, England, at the July 1, 1958 Royal Horticultural Society's show, and again by H. M. Crown Commissioners in 1959 when it received the coveted First Class Certificate. LIMELIGHT is a soft, greenish-yellow, bowl-shaped Lily that might almost be called a true chartreuse. It is a tall Lily, vigorous and prolific. The young bulbs will produce stem bulbils when disbudded at an early stage. We recommend this lovely clone. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.00.

longiflorum var. "Croft"—A pure white, short- stemmed Easter Lily. It is a greenhouse and florist flower and has great merit for forcing in pots. It is not a garden Lily. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

longiflorum var. "Estate"—The tall form of the popular Easter Lily. The Estate Lilies have been widely used for garden decoration, but do not seem to be entirely hardy in the colder regions of our country. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Marlyn Ross. (L. wilsoni flavum)—A lovely lemon-yellow, very late, upright-flowering Lily. The large flowers of exceptionally graceful habit are of a unique sulphur-yellow color with a broad orange band down the center of each petal and attractively spotted with small deep maroon dots. The stout, erect stems are from three to four feet tall, covered with dark green lanceolate leaves. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

martagon—The European, pink-flowered Martagon Lily. Pendulous flowers, strongly recurved, as many as thirty on a stem that may be anywhere between three and five feet high. Seedlings take as long as seven years to flower, hence clean, Oregon-grown stock is scarce and will always be rather expensive. L. martagon resents transplanting and usually takes two years to settle in and flower. Once established, it will continue indefinitely and will soon make large clumps in the garden. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.00.

martagon album—The pure white form of the longcultivated Martagon Lily so popular in Europe and England. The dainty wax-like flowers are gracefully placed and form a symmetrical pyramid on 4-foot stems. One of the most permanent of all Lilies, once it is happily settled, it will increase from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Our seedlings have prospered and the bright yellow bulbs are sound and healthy. It should be planted not deeper than four inches in a well-drained, sunny location. Best grown among low evergreen shrubs. Martagon album is equally useful in the cottage, garden or estate woodland. Each, \$2.50, three for \$7.00.

martagon var. dalmaticum—The very dark "blood-purple" form found on the Montenegro-Albanian border. We are raising this very beautiful Lily from seed—a slow but most rewarding process, as the dark coloring of these beautifully shaped flowers lends a unique accent to our Lily collection. Each, \$5.00, three for \$14.00.

Mega—A U.S.D.A. introduction of merit. The lemon-yellow, upright flowers are attractively spotted with maroon. The reverse of the petals is stained with red. Each. \$1.50.

Mid-Century Hybrids—Mixed—all colors and types. After selecting our named clones, we had another sixty or more that were far too good to be discarded. This group we have propagated as a mixture and we offer it at sharply reduced prices in order to acquaint as large as possible a group of gardeners with their beauty and usefulness. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Moonlight Strain—In contrast with the Golden Splendor strain, it consists entirely of chartreuse-green and apple-yellow-green colored Lilies. There is no hint of brown on the reverse of the petals—rather, the flowers may have a light greenish-white central vein and soft, greenish-yellow overall coloring. The flowers too are slightly different—a little more bowl-shaped, the petals slightly more pointed. Strong-growing, hardy and robust, these Lilies blend with other summer-flowering plants to make a rare picture in the garden. Each, \$2.75, three for \$8.00.

Mountaineer—A U.S.D.A. introduction that has proven itself to be very hardy and dependable. The outward-facing maroon-red flowers are small but well-proportioned. We have raised substantial stocks of this Lily and believe it has a future in regions where great hardiness is essential. Each, \$0.75, three for \$2.00.

nepalense—A species—We are very happy to be able to offer a fine stock of this lovely species at a reasonable price. No gardener who has seen the large, emeraldgreen, recurved, pendant flowers, with their eggplantpurple center blotch, will want to start on another year of gardening without trying to grow at least one or two of these fine Lilies. They are very sweet-scented and have proven themselves to be remarkably hardy. Just how hardy they will be in the Middle-West we do not know: here they lived through severe cold periods that saw the ground frozen solidly far below the level of the bulbs. L. nepalense emerges late and seems to prefer a very well-drained, yet moist location with a deep porous soil that permits the stems to wander. We grew a few plants in pots in our cool greenhouse and had no difficulty at all in getting them to flower in April and May, For the florist who prides himself on having something unusual, as a "conversation piece," for his show window, this is the plant to feature. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.00.

New Era—In breeding for chartreuse—colored and ivory trumpet-lilies, we raised a group of very beautiful seedlings with widely expanded, almost bowl-shaped flowers. Among them NEW ERA stood out as the best example, a lily of ethereal beauty with huge, beautifully formed flowers borne in perfect spacing in a pyramidal inflorescence. We chose the name New Era for it because it appears to be an example of a new type and a new form in lilies of this stature. We fully expect to match it in size and form with similar Lilies in pink, yellow and perhaps other colors. For the present we believe New Era is years ahead of any other large white or greenish white trumpet Lily. Each, \$7.00, three for \$18.00.

Olympic Hybrids—A major project of our breeding program for years, we are especially proud to offer this modern strain of trumpet Lilies to gardening America. Side by side, field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy trumpet Lilies available. Their breeding history includes such varieties and species as L. leucanthum, var. centifolium, Sargentiae, Brownii and L. myriophyllum var. superbum. Careful selection of the finest and choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain which is characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form, coloring and good placement of flowers. There is a pleasing variation

among the individual plants of the strain and all types, from the stylized typical trumpet-shaped flowers to the more unusual forms such as the widely-opened, bowlshaped flowers with slightly-twisted and ruffled petals. The color range of all the parent plants is present in the Olympic Hybrids in addition to new combinations and types which include creamy trumpets, soft fuchsia-pink and the popular cool, icy-green. The exteriors of the petals are delicately shaded with light greenish-brown or soft wine tints and in some instances are a pure. glistening white. July-flowering, they bloom later than L. regale and their period of flowering extends from three weeks to a month. They do equally well in full sun, but, as with other plants, the flowers are at their best in very light shade and, when grown for show purposes, the plants should be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthen and begin to show color. The bulbs form strong stem roots in addition to the very extensive basal root system which provides good insurance against drought. Plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in well-drained soil and they can then be left undisturbed for several years. We offer these in various sizes. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Olympic "Special Select"-For the more discriminating gardener we are now able to offer a limited number of specially selected bulbs of the Olympic Hybrids. These plants are tagged in the fields during the flowering season and represent the choicest and finest as selected from acres of trumpet Lilies. Every plant is of exhibition quality and is of outstanding character in all respects. Any one of these tagged plants might well be propagated as a clone, since each one represents the pick of several thousand flowering seedlings. Quantities are extremely limited and all reservations must be received before July 1st. The general types available are the large, formal, waxy, white trumpets, characteristic of the trumpet family, of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement, with either white or light pink exteriors. The wide-flaring, open, bowl-shaped type, usually with brownish or light greenish exteriors to the petals and the very large flowered irregular form which has recently shown up in our seedling plots possess longer petals which are often slightly twisted or ruffled, giving the flower a most informal shape. Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.00.

Orange Perfection—A magnificent novelty, flowers 5" across; upright, opening widely. Attractively dotted with very small black spots. The flowers are borne in a well-balanced pyramid on 3½" pedicels. The anthers are oxblood red—a beautiful contrast to the lovely coral shaded stamens and the intense nasturtium-red of the flowers. Ten or more flowers on mature plants; foliage a glossy soft olive green. Each, \$4.00, three for \$11.00.

Paisley Hybrids—Crossing selected plants of L. martagon var. album, a specialty of ours and far superior to any available from other sources, with similarly selected plants of L. hansoni, gave us a strain of hybrids of transcending beauty. A similar cross, between less outstanding examples of the same species, was made more than sixty years ago by the late Mrs. R. O. Backhouse of Daffodil fame. The progress made by us, by breeding with our selected material, is astounding. We named our strain the Paisley Hybrids, as they display all the lovely colors of the well-known Paisley shawls and show the same warmth and beauty. The flowers are recurved and the colors range from ivory-white through yellow and orange, lilac to tangerine and mahogany with tiny maroon dots. June-flowering, these beautiful Lilies may take a year to "settle in", but, once established, they will continue to grow and multiply. They prefer a neutral soil and can even stand some lime. 6/7" bulbs each, \$4.00, three for \$10.00.

Palomino—A curious Lily that has qualities that may well carry it to popularity. The flowers are pendant and large, recurved to form large globes, well-spaced and on pedicels in good proportion to the flower and the size of the five-foot plant. The color is best described as "beige," buff, Nankeen or Testaceum-like. We displayed a few stems in a vase with dark-blue delphinium and the result was startlingly beautiful. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.00.

papilliferum—We take pride in offering this extremely rare species, collected by Dr. J. F. Rock in northwestern Yunnan. This little Lily bears several reflexed "Turk's-cap"-type flowers, dull crimson-maroon in color with brown anthers and orange pollen. Frankly, we know little as to its hardiness, nor do we know what the size of the mature, nursery-raised plants will be. Because of its unusual coloring this Lily holds promise for hybrid-

izing. Stock is very scarce, and none but the serious Lily fancier should buy it. Each, \$5.00, three for \$14.00.

Paprika—This sturdy, free-growing L. tigrinum hybrid has outstanding color to recommend it. The large, starry, deep, rich blood-crimson flowers are borne horizontally on stiff, branched pedicels and ultimately build up to a perfect pyramid of color, on stems from three to four feet high. The foliage is of a lovely grey-green shade with soft, lighter colored hairs. It is a vigorous, healthy garden plant, blooming in early July, when a good, deep red is invaluable in the summer landscape. Each, \$2.50, three for \$7.00.

pardalinum giganteum-See Sunset.

Pink Beauty Strain-The very finest examples of the Pink Diamond Strain, were crossed with selected clones of the Jamboree strain, which is made up out of selected L. auratum x L. speciosum clones. The result of this cross has been a group of amazing Lily hybrids that, generally speaking, are intermediate in shape and coloring between the pure white L. auratum var. virginale and the best L. speciosum var. rubrum imaginable. This Pink Beauty Strain has something of the habit of the L. speciosum; it has a lovely shade of pink, suffused throughout the petals; the flowers are star-shaped but yet have rather broad petals that, if anything, cup slightly forward or open out flat. These are altogether delightful Lilies of great hybrid vigor, enormous disease resistance; great hardiness and beauty. We believe this Pink Beauty Strain to be the ultimate stage of perfection that can be obtained in the Auratum-Speciosum-Japonicum-Rubellum hybrids. The strain is not yet for sale and we list it here only to put the name on record.

Pink Diamond Strain—From the Pink Pearl strain, which is of L. japonicum x L. auratum origin (see below), backcrossed to <u>L. auratum var. virginale</u>, came seedlings that show a very close resemblance to the finest <u>L. auratum</u> but with this important difference—the coloring of the entire flower is a lovely, suffused salmon- or shell-pink. The flowers are more substantial than in the Pink Pearl Strain. They flare more widely and the golden stripe down the center of each petal enhances the beauty of these lovely Lilies. Our stocks are limited and we record this strain here only to have the name registered.



Pink Pearl Strain—Representing the finest pink-colored hybrids from our large-scale hybridization project between L. japonicum var. platyfolium and L. auratum var. platyphyllum. The pink coloring of these lovely, flaring and graceful trumpet Lilies is flushed with a delicate salmon tint and the gold band in the center of each petal and the golden spots make this as pretty a Lily as anyone might wish to see. The strain is not yet for sale and we list it here only to put the name on record.

Pink Perfection Strain—This strain has had our closest attention for years. Although in habit and culture the plants are similar to the Olympic Hybrids, the flowers are suffused a deep pink. This color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescribably beautiful. These Lilies are a true and definite fuchsia-pink with us and other growers in cool, moist climates. They do not show such deep color when grown in regions where warm nights prevail during the flowering season. We are intensifying our breeding program and ship out only the very darkest forms, tagged in the field. Each, \$2.75, three for \$8.00.

Potomac Hybrids—The result of crossing <u>L. auratum</u> and <u>L. speciosum var. rubrum</u> and selecting the resulting seedlings according to a definite high standard. The Potomac Hybrids are a U.S.D.A. introduction; vigorous, disease-resistant, highly colored and with large-sized flowers, borne on long pedicels. This hybrid strain of undoubted merit should be a boon to both the home gardeners and the florists who have been looking for improved types of the old species <u>L. speciosum var. rubrum</u>. Each, \$4.00, three for \$10.00.

Prosperity—An entirely new color in the Mid-Century Hybrid Lilies is being introduced with this lovely, cool, lemon-yellow, outward-facing flower. The plants stand in our nursery better than four feet tall and make clumps through natural division. Extremely vigorous, hardy and apparently disease-resistant, this Lily is a sensational garden plant for years to come. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

pumilum—Formerly called <u>L. tenuifolium</u> or Coral Lily, is one of the most easily-grown and most popular Lilies in this country. On wiry stems, seldom more than two

feet tall, numerous bright-scarlet or lacquer-red flowers are borne. Prefers full sun and a well-drained location. Stem-rooting; plant four inches deep. Three for \$1.50.

Rainbow Hybrids—The result of hybridizing various upright-flowering species, these Lilies all have cup-shaped flowers that, like tulips, stand straight up. The colors vary from true golden-yellow, through all shades of orange to deepest mahogany-red. We have grown this strain for several years and each summer we are pleasantly surprised to note the gay and sparkling colors of these fine, vigorous Lilies. Mixture of all colors, Each, \$1.00. three for \$3.00.

Red Gold Strain—Crossing the Royal Gold, the goldenyellow Regal Lily, with an outstanding Pink Perfection Strain clone, we obtained a few golden trumpet Lilies with a curious red veining and reddish-pink margins of the petals. From a distance it looks as if these Lilies, all of Royal Gold type, size and flowering time, have a distinct red flushed throughout the flower. Still very rare and frankly, of somewhat uncertain commercial future, these Red Gold Lilies were too attractive to forget. We offer a few of them for the discriminating amateur and suggest that possibly the way to a really red trumpet Lily may lead through this new strain. 6/7" bulbs each. \$7.50.

Reflection Strain-From seed of what was supposed to be the true L. sargentiae collected for us in the Tung River Valley in China, we raised a number of very fine plants, all of them with long buds and lovely tapered flowers that gave a curious effect of mother-of-pearl and sea green coloring. Magnificent heads of wellspaced flowers, on stems that reached a full seven feet in the nursery, these cool, large pendant flowers gave the strain an air of repose and incandescent beauty. We believe these Lilies to be hybrids between the true Lilium sargentiae and another strain of trumpet Lilies. The Reflection strain has a delicate scent, most pleasing even in a confined space. A number of the flowers may show faint pink coloring in the early stages; they bleach to a suffused ivory with greenish overtones. Late July, Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

regale—This most widely grown of all trumpet Lilies was introduced in 1903 by E. H. Wilson and was widely distributed just prior to World War I. The flowers are smaller than in the new hybrid strains and the inflorescence leaves much to be desired. Three for \$1.00.

Royal Gold—A golden-yellow, true-breeding mutation of the Regal Lily. This beautiful new variety is better than the best <u>L. regale</u>. With its true golden coloring, the flowers have a most attractive, shiny, glistening surface, which adds to its beauty. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.25.

sargentiae Hybrids—Out of crosses between L. sargentiae, L. henryi and L. leucanthum we have chosen a strain of late-flowering hybrids with particularly well-shaped trumpets and more vigorous than the parent type. It has been selected by us in response to a strong demand for late-flowering trumpet Lilies, to follow the Olympic Hybrids and extend their season. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.25.

Sentinel Strain—This strain is bound to be as popular and famous as our Olympic Hybrids. These Lilies have impeccable form; the flowers open very wide and are almost bowl-shaped, of purest white with a soft golden throat and strongly contrasting dark brown pollen. Standing, when fully grown, from five to six feet tall and carrying up to twenty huge white flowers, beautifully spaced on long pedicels in a magnificent, towering pyramid, this SENTINEL STRAIN is of utterly amazing uniformity. To any but the most expert Lily growers, the strain has all the uniformity of habit and coloring of a clone. This SENTINEL STRAIN is raised from two inter-pollinated clones and will not come true from random seed. Each, \$3.00, three for \$8.00.

Silver Sunburst Strain—The pure white Sunburst Hybrids, when intercrossed, gave us a high percentage of white flowers of the true Sunburst shape and inflorescence. Selecting from among them the broad-petaled types and concentrating our efforts, we soon built up a stock of very fine ivory and pure white Lilies—all of them with broad-petaled, star-shaped flowers. Each, \$5.00.



SILVER SUNBURST—as a further refinement on our well-known Sunburst Strain of Aurelian parentage, we are now introducing color selections of much improved size, vigor and quality. The SILVER SUNBURST STRAIN is made up of pure white flowers, with rather broad petals of heavy substance, yet not so broad as to overlap. We fully intend to keep this strain true to the Sunburst character, that is, the star-shaped, slightly recurved form and the tall, vigorous growth habits that have been such a feature of the strain.



PINK DIAMOND HYBRIDS—lovely trumpet Lilies of <u>L. japonicum</u> and <u>L. auratum</u> parentage. The large, well-shaped trumpets are of a warm, salmon-pink coloring, offset and enriched by the golden stripe down the center of each petal. Often these lovely Lilies are freckled with minute dots of crimson and gold. Sturdy, vigorous, disease-resistant and completely hardy, these PINK DIAMOND HYBRIDS will be a wonderful garden plant. A 1960 introduction.

speciosum Red Champion—A strain of the species <u>L. speciosum</u>, the red showy Lily of Japan. A grand Lily for garden decoration, cut flowers or pot culture in a cool greenhouse, uniform, disease-free and vigorous. This Lily has not proven to be as difficult as many writers would have us believe. A situation in well-drained soil, where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day, is the main requirement for successful culture. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently it may require a year to become well established. The smaller size bulbs suffer less shock in transplanting and are recommended for general garden purposes. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep. Late August and early September flowering. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

speciosum White Champion—A pure white clone which seems to respond well to average garden conditions. WHITE CHAMPION is a vigorous grower, multiplies readily from stem-bulblets formed under the surface and can be depended upon to flower profusely from year to year. Planted in large pots and grown in the cool greenhouse, it produces flowers of incredible puricy of color. A perfect flower for arrangements and corsages, this Oregon-grown clone is outstanding and much better in every respect than the usual imported forms of L. speciosum album. Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

Spotlight—Another Golden Chalice Hybrid clone of outstanding value—the most conspicuous, most distinctly spotted flower we have found in this strain in many years of hybridizing and selecting. SPOTLIGHT is as gaily freckled as a fine Dalmatian dog and makes just as happy and cheerful an impression on the beholder. Again a plant which, like GOLDEN WONDER, one cannot forget after having seen it once. Height and habit are very much like GOLDEN WONDER, flowers in June—a clone of real merit. Each, \$2.50, three for \$7.00.

Stardust—An Aurelian hybrid of the Sunburst type. The flowers are extremely large, fully six inches across, and of a lovely pure white color, with an orange star and small green center. The buds are pink. We consider this as a first-rate border plant and recommend it highly. Each, \$5.00, three for \$14.00.

Sunburst Strain—An Aurelian strain made up of the plants which most closely resemble L. henryi in shape and type of flowers. They are, however, much larger and less reflexed than those of L. henryi and the colors include white, creamy-yellow and orange. The flowers are of unusual texture and substance and are suitable for either garden or cut-flower work. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Sunset (L. pardalinum giganteum)—One of the most popular Lilies we grow, this hybrid between L. humboldtii and L. pardalinum is a trouble-free, strong-growing Lily which does well in almost any situation. As the other hybrids of the West Coast native Lilies, it prefers slight shade and moist, cool soil. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, in a location where it can grow undisturbed and it will rapidly form a large clump. Height 4 to 6 feet. The bright, red-tipped, recurved flowers open in early July. Each, \$1.00, three for \$3.00.

Descriptions and suggested retail prices

Sunstar—Crossed with various other Lilies, a new strain has appeared; Lilies so dazzling in their vermillion-red color and so intense that they must find their way in the world. The flowers are as large as those of Enchantment, but carried in a flatter umbel, the individual flowers having a flattish cup shape. They retain both their shape and color in the hottest sun. From three to four feet tall, on slender stems, the star-shaped flowers will highlight the garden. Each, \$2.00, three for \$5.00.

Tabasco-This Lily is of Mid-Century type, but flowers several weeks earlier. It lasts unusually long and burns less in the sun than any other dark red variety. Plants average from three to four feet in height, of which the lower eighteen inches are covered with narrow, recurved leaves. The racemose inflorescence is spread guite widely, carries up to twenty flowers. The flowers are large, broad-petalled and widely open, of a dark chestnut-red color, with black spots. They look especial-Iv well in the brightest of sunlight. The petals drop off as soon as they begin to fade; consequently the plant remains neat and tidy until the last flower is gone. The bulbs are of a good, firm type and easy to propagate. This Lily definitely is one that improves on better acquaintance and we feel certain that it will be cherished by many a gardener, fortunate enough to obtain some of the stock, Each, \$1.50, three for \$4.00.

taliense—A species from northeastern Yunnan, western China. It is a tall-growing plant with strongly recurved, purple-spotted, creamy-white flowers. The strongly scented flowers, up to twelve in number, are usually carried in a raceme on horizontal pedicels. The anthers are purplish, the pollen yellow. L. taliense has proved to be of easy culture for us and seems to hold promise as a plant with potential for hybridizing. Stock is still scarce. Each, \$4.00, three for \$11.00.

Tangelo—This curious name, derived from a fruit that is hybrid between a Tangerine and a Grapefruit, suggests the vivid orange coloring of this beautiful Lily. Tangelo is medium early, has slightly star-shaped, outward-facing flowers and scored high in many of our trials. Each, \$1.00, three for \$3.00.

Valencia—A mid-season Lily of fine, rich, orange-yellow coloring. We consider it of very fine habit, placement and form and have rated it very high. "Brilliant," "clear," "clean," "sparkling" are some of the adjectives noted down by us during the flowering season. Very large, rather flat flowers having a slight mid-rib of deeper orange. Each, \$1.00, three for \$3.00.

White Pearl Strain—Representing the cream of our Auratum-Japonicum hybrids of pure white coloring, these lovely, flaring trumpet-type flowers show a delicacy of form and a charm that have no equal in the world of Lilies. Essentially, these Lilies are of the same line of hybridizing that produced the Cameo Hybrids. Our White and Pink Pearl Strains, are, however, bred from the lovely L. japonicum var. platyfolium crossed with outstanding examples of L. auratum var. virginale. This strain is not yet for sale and it is listed here only to record the name.

We record, with deep appreciation, some of the significant awards made to us.

William Herbert Medal—American Plant Life Society

Gold Medal-Men's Garden Clubs of America

Lindley Medal—Royal Horticultural Society of England Awarded in 1958 & 1959

Thomas Roland Medal—Massachusetts Horticultural Society

Isabella Preston Trophy—North American Lily Society Awarded in 1957 & 1958

Our Lilies have won Gold and Silver Medal Certificates, Awards of Merit, First Class Certificates and Awards of Commendation in shows all over the world. Awards made to specific Lilies are shown in the descriptive part of this book.







In our garden, these PINK PERFECTION, GOLDEN CLARION and SUNBURST STRAIN Lilies flower in a border that overlooks the valley of the Sandy river, a tributary of the Columbia. These Lilies in their lovely coloring are beautifully contrasted with the dark green of the Douglas firs. Tall, robust garden plants they grow without any need for staking or support.

About Sizes

All retail prices shown are for large flowering-size bulbs. Jumbo bulbs are available in most instances at extra cost. It should be remembered, however, that these bulbs, with their heavy root system, weigh a great deal and that forwarding charges would be high.

Lily Seeds-None Available

To our regret we must inform our friends and customers that no lily seed will be available. We found that the cost of raising, cleaning and shipping the small quantities involved was greater than their commercial value. Also, the fact that seed of hybrid origin does not necessarily come true to type and form brought with it several problems that are beyond our ability to solve. For these reasons we shall no longer supply seed and suggest to those of our customers requiring it for their trade that they make a small planting of bulbs and raise their own. As a matter of fact, in most regions this can be done more easily than in our usually damp and cool Oregon climate.

Judging Lilies

We are often asked to suggest a scoring system for judging Lily blooms. We believe the system suggested by Dr. Norma E. Pfeiffer, as shown below, would be acceptable to most Lily growers.

30 points to be given for condition, referring to stage of maturity and freedom from insect and disease damage; lowermost flowers open, but not faded; stamens preferably left in flowers, but stain should be avoided.

20 points to be given for vigor, taking into account the length and strength of stem, number and size of flowers, size and attractiveness of leaves—a measure of good health and strength of the plant.

20 points to be given for placement—the arrangement of the flowers on the spike. They should be well spaced with no interference of one with another, no crowding.

30 points to be given on the quality of the flower, divided again with

10 points for texture, to be firm rather than light;10 points for form, as compared with normal for the species or variety;

10 points for color, which should be clear and fresh.

Lilies—Approximate Order of Flowering Outside in Oregon

June 1

pumilum Golden Wonder concolor Tabasco

June 7

amabile
Tangelo
Harmony
martagon album
Valencia
Fireflame
Sunstar
Joan Evans
Enchantment
Prosperity
Sunset

June 17

Bellingham Hybrids Cinnabar cernuum Harlequin Hybrids

June 21

Sentinel Hybrids Citronella Hybrids Fiesta Hybrids

June 24

Palomino

July 1

Olympic Hybrids Royal Gold Green Dragon Golden Clarion Goliath Limelight Copper King African Queen Pink Perfection New Era Black Dragon formosanum pricei lankongense Bright Star Stardust Marlyn Ross

July 14

taliense Coraline

July 15

auratum platyphyllum auratum platyphyllum var. virginale auratum "Red Band" and hybrids

Aug. 1

Jillian Wallace

Aug. 10

auratum x japonicum strains auratum x speciosum strains

Aug. 20

Jamboree Imperial Crimson

Sept. 1

brownii australe formosanum wilsoni speciosum var. rubrum

Cultural Instructions for Lilies

Soils and Location

Lilies must have perfect drainage such as a gentle slope can provide. Air drainage, too, is important, for a good breeze can keep many garden pests and diseases away. If your site is level and the soil heavy, then prepare raised beds for the bulbs. Take care not to damage the roots in planting.

Sun or Shade

Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 P.M. Filtered sunlight or semi-shade may bring out the more delicate colors, but they tend to make weak stems and soft flowers. Do not plant near house walls, walks or drives that reflect sunlight or heat.

Depth of Planting

L. candidum should be planted with not more than one inch of settled soil over the top of the bulbs. All others need not more than four inches of soil over them.

Mulch and Groundcover

Lilies are gross feeders and root deeply. They need a porous, well-aerated soil, rich in humus and well-balanced plant food. They like a good mulch of well-rotted cow manure, rich compost or decaying leafmold, which can be applied several times during the growing season. The mulch keeps the soil cool, discourages weed growth and eliminates the need for surface cultivation which might hurt the stem roots. Shallow-rooted ground-cover keeps the ground shaded and is beneficial. Do not expect your Lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials or shrubs.

Cutting Flowers

Like all plants, Lilies need their stems and foliage to build for next year's growth. Cutting the flowers only, preventing them from setting seed, is beneficial. Cutting the foliage is harmful in direct proportion to the amount taken. Cutting stems with foliage year after year will definitely kill the plant.

Forcing Lilies

It is now a well-established fact that cool storage of most Lily bulbs before planting greatly reduces the time required to bring them into bloom. We have found that bulbs cooled at 32 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit for four weeks, or at 40 to 45° for six weeks, will flower much earlier than untreated bulbs.

After the cold storage period, the bulbs should be potted and held at a temperature of 50° for six weeks. Com-

mence forcing at 60° as soon as the shoots emerge. Later the temperature can be raised to 70° if necessary. Cool off to 60° as the flowers open.

If forced at a night temperature of 60°, the Mid-Century Hybrids flower in about ten to twelve weeks from planting. The Golden Chalice Hybrids also force well but will not all flower at the same time. Some of the newer trumpet Lily strains can also be successfully pre-cooled and forced. Additional research is necessary to establish the correct temperatures and flowering periods.

It has been found that the large size bulbs of many varieties produce heads too crowded for best effect. We therefore recommend the following sizes of the varieties listed and have arranged them in the order that they will flower, after precooling.

Fertilizers

Natural fertilizers are ideal. A handful of balanced fertilizer scattered over every few feet, a pound of wood ashes per every twenty square feet, and such applications repeated two or three times during the growing season, will help to keep the Lilies strong and healthy. If your soil and water are alkaline, then two or three times during the growing season scatter a pinch or two of agricultural sulphur over the soil and water it in. Peat moss, being slightly acid, is good for Lilies. It provides an ideal medium for the stem roots when used as a mulch.

On Arrival

Lily bulbs are never completely dormant. They must be received as soon as possible after digging, hence orders should be placed with your dealer as early as possible. If slightly limp after their long trip, place them in wet peat moss for a few days. They will soon freshen up and should then be planted immediately. Never plant new bulbs where other Lilies have failed to grow, and never plant in heavy, soggy soil. They can not be treated like tulip or daffodil bulbs which can be dried out and go completely dormant. Drainage is of paramount importance.

Pot Culture

The soil mixture must be loose and porous. Two parts sandy loam, one of leafmold and one of sand is good. An inch of gravel should be placed in the bottom for drainage. Fill the pot half full of soil mix, add a handful of sand, set the bulb on the sand, then surround with more sand. The pot is then filled with soil mix, watered, labeled, staked and placed in a cool place until spring.

Spraying

Control aphids and fungus diseases with the same sprays used for roses.

Sizes Recommended for Forcing

NAME	SIZE	TO PRODUCE	
Golden Chalice Hybrids	4-5"	3-6	flowers
Tabasco	4-5"	6-10	"
Tangelo	4-5"	3-6	"
Harmony	5-6"	3-5	"
Croesus		3-6	**
Valencia		3-5	**
Cinnabar		3-6	"
Destiny	4-5"	3-5	**
Enchantment		3-6	"
Joan Evans	4-5"	3-6	11
Sentinel Hybrids		6-10	"
Olympic Hybrids		6-10	"
Royal Gold		3-6	11
Golden Clarion Hybrids	6-7"	6-10	"
African Queen Hybrids		6-10	"
Bright Star			
(novelty corsage flower)	4-5"	4-6	"
auratum platyphyllum	7-8"	4-8	"
speciosum "Red Champion"	7-8"	6-10	"
speciosum "White Champion"		6-10	"
,			

Note: Hybrids will flower over a longer period than named clones. Forcing may affect the flowering order somewhat.

WORLD-FAMOUS

LILIES





Oregon-grown acclimated healthy hybrids

Golden Splendor Strain. The true golden Aurelian Trumpet Lilies that have had such a sensational success wherever shown. These Lilies have been showered with honors and awards since their introduction. But do not think of them as just show flowers. They are sturdy, vigorous, prolific garden plants. De Graaff has been ruthless in his selection and for this Golden Splendor Strain he has kept only the very best, darkest yellow for propagation. The GOLDEN

SPLENDOR Strain is the newest, most outstanding, the most glorious golden yellow trumpet Lily. These Lilies usually flower in the last weeks of July; they stand five to seven feet tall when well-grown. The colors are a uniform, deep and intense golden yellow. All of them show a deep maroon-brown stripe on the reverse of the petals and the buds too are a maroon-brown. In a generous seven-inch size, the bulbs cost \$2.00 each; three for \$5.50, and 12 for \$20.00.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



Pink Perfection Strain







Black Magic Strain

Moonlight Strain



Pink Perfection Strain. This strain, in habit and culture similar to de Graaff's great Olympic Hybrids, is shaded pink. This color extends over the inner, as well as the outer, surface of the petals and is indescribably beautiful. De Graaff's experience with these Lilies shows that while they are a true and definite fuchsia-pink in Oregon and other cool, moist climates, they show lighter pink tones when grown in regions where warm nights prevail. Only the very darkest forms are selected and tagged for sale. Large bulbs, 7-8" size— each \$2.75 three for \$8.00; 12 for \$27.50.

Black Magic Strain. Soon after de Graaff found the original plant, subsequently named BLACK DRAGON, he tested its genetic potential by crossing each flower with pollen from the very finest white trumpet Lilies in his collection. Fortunately, one of the first combinations gave him an abundant supply of seed that later produced nothing but giant plants, all with excellent coloring—outside deepest maroon, pure white inside—and good placement of the flowers. Moreover, these seedlings resembled the mother plant, BLACK DRAGON. Herewith, this strain at a special introductory price. For its color class nothing is finer. Vigor is exceptional. Large bulbs, 7-8" size—each \$2.75; three for \$8.00; 12 for \$27.50.

Emerald Strain. Great improvement over de Graaff's great Green Mountain Hybrids. Emerald Strain's flowers are an almost translucent, pure, cool white, with a flush of emerald-green when first open. The stout stems need staking only in the most exposed locations. This strain is the result of crossing two known parents and cannot be duplicated without them. Large bulbs, 7-8" size—each \$2.00; three for \$5.50; 12 for \$20.00.

Moonlight Strain. De Graaff is as pleased as he can be with this new strain—seedlings from the famous LIMELIGHT that won a First Class Certificate in London in 1959. This strain has flowers of a soft greenish-yellow—bowl-shaped Lilies that might almost be called a true chartreuse. These are tall Lilies and very prolific. We recommend this strain highly. Large bulbs, 7-8" size—each \$2.75; three for \$8.00; 12 for \$27.50.







Auratum Platyphyllum



Speciosum "Red Champion



Auratum Red Band Strain. A strain of magnificent, broad-leaved, vigorous Lilies selected from the few L. auratum platyphyllum seedlings that show a bright red band in the place of the usual golden stripe down the center of each petal. De Graaff decided to intercross the best seedlings and, by continuing this line of breeding through several generations, he has developed a strain that comes true to the red-banded character. Large bulbs, 7-8"—each \$5.00; three for \$14.00; 12 for \$50.00.

Auratum Platyphyllum Virginale. A vigorous and handsome, pure white form infrequently found among the seedlings of the true L. auratum platyphyllum. This lily has enormous vigor. The broad, dark green, glossy leaves and the immense stem are in proportion to the large, widely expanded flowers. The very whiteness of the petals seems to be intensified by the golden stripe down the center ridge of each petal. A wonderful garden plant and fully at home in the herbaceous border, it is also at its very best when grown in a cool greenhouse. Plant in large pots, provide ample drainage and nourishment. It's a sensation! Large bulbs, 7-8"—each \$3.00; three for \$8.50; 12 for \$30.00.

Auratum Platyphyllum. A species from Japan, often called the Gold Band Lily, The form de Graaff raises from seed is very broad-leaved and hardier, more resistant to disease, and, generally speaking, more beautiful than the original *L. auratum*. All *L. auratum platyphyllum* offered here have flowered for at least one season and the entire stock has been carefully rogued for type. We recommend it without hesitation, but point out that these lovely Lilies prefer a habitat with long, moist and cool growing seasons and a deep, rich, well-drained soil. They usually flower in August and September, a boon to any garden at this season. Large bulbs, 7-8"—each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25; 12 for \$15.00.

Speciosum "Red Champion". A strain of the species L. speciosum, the red showy Lily of Japan. Grand for garden decoration, cut flowers or pot culture in a cool greenhouse, uniform, disease-free and vigorous. It is not difficult to grow. Put it in well-drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day. That's all it needs. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently the plant may require a year to become established. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep. Late August and early September flowering. Large bulbs, 7-8"—each \$1.00; three for \$2.75; 12 for \$10.0C.



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ORLD-FAMOU



Royal Gold

Golden Sunburst. Among the hybrids of L. henryi some flowers were found of a clear lemon-yellow color that gave every indication of being the result of a mutation. Selecting these pure yellows and intercrossing them with other Aurelian hybrids produced a strain that is true-breeding for color and that contains many magnificent Sunburst-type flowers. These Lilies grow to about six feet and produce widely expanded, star-shaped flowers on long pedicels.

Large bulbs, 7-8"—each \$1.50; three for \$4.25; twelve for \$15.00

Royal Gold. A golden-yellow, true-breeding mutation of the Regal Lily. This beautiful and very new flower is identical with the best L. regale except for its glistening quality and its golden color. Large bulbs, 7-8"—each \$1.50; three for \$4.25; twelve for \$15.00

Olympic Hybrids. A major project of de Graaff's breeding program for years has been this modern strain of trumpet Lilies. Side by side, field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy trumpet Lilies available.

Their breeding history includes such varieties and species as L. leucanthum var. centifolium; Sargentiae; Brownii and L. myriophyllum var. superbum. Careful selection of the finest and choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form, coloring and good placement of flowers. July-flowering, Olympics bloom later than L. regale and continue for three weeks to a month. When grown for show purposes, the plants should be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthen and begin to show color.

Plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in well-drained soil. They can then be left undisturbed for several years. Large bulbs, 7-8"—each \$1.00; three for \$2.75; twelve for \$10.00.

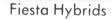
Bellingham Hybrids. A hybrid strain of Lilies raised from native West Coast species. The flowers, ideally spaced on tall, slender, straight stems, are particularly long-lasting. The pyramidal flower heads (up to 20 flowers) may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The color range is complete from clear yellow through the yelloworanges to the bright orange-reds with scarlet-tipped petals. Most of the flowers are intensely spotted with brown or reddish-brown.

The bulb itself is of the rhizomatous type—new crowns form annually along the scale-covered rhizomes. Ideal for partial or light shade. Plant in a cool, light soil. Leave it undisturbed, since the bulb divides and branches rapidly to form large clumps. Plant 5 inches deep in ordinary soils. A winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the buibs against alternate freezing and thawing. Top size, 7-9"—each \$1.35; three for \$4.00; 12 for \$13.50.

Fiesta Hybrids. Mixed colors—a strain based on original crosses made by the late Dr. Abel of White Plains, New York. The plants are tall, bear as many as twenty, nicely-spaced, reflexed and nodding flowers in colors that range from pale straw-yellow through vivid reds, blazing orange to deepest maroon-red. All of the flowers are lightly sprinkled with small maroon-black dots. These gay and cheerful Lilies are extremely uniform in form and habit and have great value as cut-flowers. This Lily should be planted from 5 to 6 inches deep in full sunlight. Top size, 5-6"—each \$1.00; three for \$2.75; 12 for \$10.00.

Harlequin Strain. De Graaff's first offering of this magnificent hardy strain of garden Lilies in totally new colors, bred from the rare Korean Lilium cernuum. It has hardiness, vigor and unusually pleasing form. A 1960 novelty of charm and distinction—never before offered or shown to the public. Top size, 6-7"—each \$4.00; three for \$10.00; 12 for \$36.00.











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Against a background of tall Douglas firs and the Sandy River, these Lilies (from left to right—Pink Perfection Strain; Moonlight Strain and Sunburst Strain) flowered in Jan de Graaff's lovely garden. Here they were photographed for the articles that appeared in LIFE and the AMERICAN HOME magazines in the summer of 1959 and here, too, all the photographs in this folder were taken. In this setting, with a good, well-drained, slightly acid soil and full sunshine, these Lilies thrive, to flower year after year until the clumps become too large and must be separated and transplanted.

A Collection of one large bulb of each, 7-8" — \$6:50; three bulbs of each, 7-8" — \$17.50

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Golden Sunburst Strain Olympic Hybrics

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Botrytis Control in Lilies

- 1. Prevention is much easier than curing.
- Sprays are better than dusts because they are more likely to give good coverage. They should be applied when foliage is dry and particular attention should be paid to covering the underside of the leaves.
- Spraying should be started soon after Lilies emerge, and continued at about ten day intervals until just before flowering. After flowering, dead flowers and seed pods should be removed and the Lilies should be sprayed thoroughly afterward.
- In the fall, after stems have either browned through natural maturing, or from freezing, all stems and foliage should be removed and burned.
- 5. Fungicide sprays to use:

Bordeaux mixture: This is an old formula and still one of the most effective fungicides. Prepared Bordeaux mixes are not as effective as the freshly-mixed product. All steps in preparing the spray must be followed exactly for best results.

Formula for 1 gal. spray: 1¼ oz. fresh hydrated lime 1¼ oz. powdered Bluestone (copper sulphate) 5-8 drops DuPont spreader-sticker.

First stir the lime into 2 quarts of water. Allow to stand at least 1 hour, or overnight if desired. When ready to spray, stir again and pour lime solution slowly into spray tank. Any heavy sediment which does not readily go into suspension indicates that the lime is not fresh and this heavy sediment should not be added to spray tank as it can serve no useful purpose and will merely clog the spray nozzle. If much sediment is observed, then the amount of lime in the formula should be increased to compensate for this loss.

Now stir the bluestone into 1 quart of water in a glass container until completely dissolved. Add this to the lime in the spray tank, stirring the mixture all the while. Last, mix the spreader-sticker into 1 quart of water and add to the spray tank, stirring thoroughly.

Now spray this mixture on the Lily foliage through a fine nozzle and under as high pressure as is practical until foliage is thoroughly wet. Avoid getting spray on other plants in the garden as some types are injured by it.

Any surplus spray in the tank should be discarded immediately in a safe place and the spray rig flushed out thoroughly with clear water followed by warm water

and some detergent. Bordeaux mixture is quite corrosive.

Captan is a rather new fungicide which we have used with success both as a foliage spray for botrytis control and as a dust for Lily seed treatment. We have used the 50% wettable powder formulation of Captan for both purposes. For use as a spray we use 1 oz. of 50% wettable Captan in 3 gallons of water. The best way to mix wettable powders is to make a paste first with a very small amount of water, stirring thoroughly until all material is wet and no lumps are present. This paste is then stirred into the proper amount of water and is ready for use.

Control of Insect Pests on Lily Foliage

Aphids are the most important pest on Lily foliage. Severe infestations can sometimes cause distortion of the buds and may also sap the vigor of the plant. In most cases the greatest danger is in the possible spread of virus diseases.

A good aphicide for Lilies should be effective, have some residual effect and be safe enough for the average gardener to handle.

Most of the organic phosphates are rather dangerous to handle and should only be used by people who are properly equipped with safety devices and thoroughly understand the dangers involved.

Lindane is probably the best all-around aphicide for home garden use as it is quite effective, has some residual effect and is comparatively safe to use. All safety rules printed on the container should be read and ob-

Lindane may also be added to many fungicidal sprays so that the gardener can handle both problems at the same time. It should not be combined with Bordeaux mixture as this material tends to render it less effective. Ants can be a problem on Lilies at times but are easily controlled with Chlordane.

Any other insect which may be a problem in certain areas, if not controlled by the Lindane, would be easily handled with D.D.T.

Lindane, Chlordane and D.D.T. may be combined with each other or with many fungicides to save time and trouble for the gardener.

Insecticides usually are sold in two forms—as an emulsifiable liquid or as a wettable powder.

Solvents used in emulsions may cause burning of the foliage at times, therefore the wettable powders are the safest materials to use.

No formula for use of these materials can be given, since they are sold in different concentrations. Directions on the label should always be followed.

Lilies are usually comparatively free from disease problems and many people grow them well without any spraying whatever.



View of one of our propagating houses, July 1959. The Lily seedlings grown here are from seed sown in early April. These plants will be ready to dig in November or December and the bulbs will then measure from 2 to 3 inches in circumference. Planted out in the spring, they will make commercial-size bulbs in two more years.

The New Book of Lilies

by Jan de Graaff

Superbly illustrated in color, this book sums up more than thirty years of experience with Lilies, their history and their future. Whether you are a serious Lily fancier or just grow a few in the garden, this book is one that you should have. The original edition is almost sold out, but a few copies are still available from your horticultural dealer at the low price of \$3.50 per copy, postpaid.

North American Lily Society

Now in its eleventh year of growth, this Society needs your support and membership. Every Lily grower, amateur or professional, should join. Excellent yearbooks, regional and national shows and frequent newsletters are but a few of the services provided. Membership is only four dollars per year and checks should be sent to Ernest F. Stokes, 21 Oakland Street, Lexington 73, Massachusetts.

Your Invitation to Visit Us

HOW TO FIND OUR FARMS:

Coming from Portland we suggest that you drive east on U. S. 30, the Columbia River Freeway, to the 181st Street exit. Then south to East Burnside Street and east again, around Gresham, to a point four miles east of Gresham, where Dodge Park Boulevard turns left, off the main highway. Follow Dodge Park Boulevard to the very end; turn right for one mile and you will see our sign. Our home, offices, greenhouses and packing sheds are located here, right above Dodge Park, an attractive municipal camping ground on the Sandy River.

Our offices are open from Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Pacific Coast Standard Time. Our telephone number is Gresham, Oregon, Mohawk 5-4498 and this number can be dialed from any Portland or Gresham telephone.

Please check with our office before driving out directly to the Lily fields. We have many farms, most of them on hard-to-find rural routes. Some of the fields are located near our offices; others are in the vicinity of Canby and Aurora, Oregon.

